This listing of claims will replace all prior version, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An optical transmitter and/or receiver assembly comprising

- at least one transmitter component (2) and/or

- at least one receiver component (3, 4) and also

- a lens (14, 15); which serves for the optical coupling of the transmitter component and/or the receiver component to an optical fiber that can be fixed to the transmitter and/or receiver assembly (1),

characterized by

- a planar optical circuit (5) with at least consisting of one integrated waveguide (51),

- light from the transmitter component (1) being coupled into a the waveguide (51) of the planar optical circuit (5) and/or

- light being coupled out from the waveguide (51) of the planar optical circuit (5) and being guided onto the receiver component (3, 4),

- the transmitter component (1) and the receiver component (3, 4) in this case being situated outside the plane in which the integrated waveguide (51) is formed in the planar optical circuit (5),

- the lens (14, 15) being arranged on the planar 25 optical circuit (5),

- the light being guided between the lens (14, 15), on the one hand, and the transmitter component (2) and/or-the receiver component (3, 4), on the other hand, in the integrated waveguide (51).

2. (*Previously Presented*) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the lens (14) is arranged in a cutout (13) on the surface of the planar optical circuit (5).

3. (*Previously Presented*) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the cutout (13) is formed in the shape of a pyramid, in particular in the shape of a truncated pyramid.

Response to Office Action Mailed June 23, 2008 Serial Number 10/537,717 Docket No. INFMN-046 4. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterized in

that the lens (14) is a spherical lens.

5. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the

lens (15) is arranged at the end side on an end area (55) of the planar optical circuit (5) and in this

case in a manner directly adjoining the end area of the integrated waveguide (51) of the planar

optical circuit (5).

6. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the

lens (15) is fixed to the end area (55) of the planar optical circuit (5) by means of an index-

matched adhesive.

7. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 5 or 6, characterized in

that the lens (15) is formed as a planoconvex lens and the plane side (15a) is fixed to the end area

(55) of the planar optical circuit (5).

8. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement as claimed in at least one of the preceding

claims 5, 6, or 7, characterized in that a plurality of receiver components (3, 4) are provided and

these in each case detect light having a different wavelength, the waveguide (51) in each case

having coupling-out and deflection means (91, 92, 8) which couple out the received light for each

received wavelength wavelength-selectively from the plane of the planar optical circuit (5) and

guide it onto the assigned receiver component (3, 4).

9. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the

coupling-out and deflection means are in each case formed by a Mach-Zehnder component (91,

92) and an assigned deflection prism (8), light having a specific wavelength being coupled out

from the waveguide (51) by the Mach-Zehnder component (91, 92), being fed to the deflection

prism (8) and being deflected by the latter onto the receiver component (3, 4).

Response to Office Action Mailed June 23, 2008 Serial Number 10/537,717

Page 4 of 13

10. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that

the coupling-out and deflection means are in each case formed by a wavelength-selectively

coated mirror area which interrupts the waveguide of the planar optical circuit under

consideration in an oblique arrangement and couples out light having a specific wavelength from

the waveguide, while it is transparent to light having other wavelengths.

11. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement as claimed in at least one of the preceding

claims claim 8, characterized in that the planar optical circuit (5) is arranged on the top side of a

substrate (6).

12. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that

the at least one transmitter component (2) and the at least one receiver component (3, 4) are

arranged on the underside of the substrate (6).

13. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 12, characterized in that

the transmitter component (2) and/or the receiver component (3, 4) are formed as prefabricated

housed modules that are mounted on the underside of the substrate (6).

14. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement as claimed in at least one of the preceding

claims claim 13, characterized in that the transmitter and/or receiver assembly (1) has a housing

(10) having a receptacle opening (11) for the coupling of an optical fiber.

15. (Previously Presented) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that

the receptacle opening (11) is formed as a plug receptacle.

16. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 14 or 15, characterized in

that the receptacle opening (11) serves for receiving a glass fiber arranged in a ferrule.

Response to Office Action Mailed June 23, 2008

Page 5 of 13

17. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement as claimed in at least one of claims 14 to 16,

characterized in that the receptacle opening (11) is provided with an adjustable metal sleeve (12),

into which an optical fiber or a ferrule surrounding the optical fiber can be plugged.

18. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement as claimed in at least one of the preceding

claims claim 17, characterized in that the free radiating a region between the lens (14, 15) and the

waveguide (51) is potted with an optically transparent medium.

19. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement as claimed in at least one of the preceding

claims claim 18, characterized in that a plurality of waveguides of the planar optical circuit (5)

are assigned an array of optical fibers to be coupled, a lens for light coupling in each case being

arranged between a waveguide and an optical fiber of the array, and the lens in each case being

arranged on the planar optical circuit (5).

20. (Currently Amended) The circuit arrangement as claimed in at least one of claims 8 to claim

19, characterized in that a wavelength-selective filter (7) is in each case arranged upstream of the

receiver components (3, 4).

21. (New) An optical transmitter and receiver assembly comprising:

at least one transmitter component;

a plurality of receiver components;

a lens which serves for the optical coupling of the transmitter component and the receiver

components to an optical fiber that can be fixed to the transmitter and receiver assembly;

a planar optical circuit consisting of one integrated waveguide, light from the transmitter

component being coupled into the waveguide of the planar optical circuit and light being

coupled out from the waveguide of the planar optical circuit and being guided onto the

receiver components, the transmitter component and the receiver components being

Response to Office Action Mailed June 23, 2008

Page 6 of 13

situated outside the plane in which the integrated waveguide is formed in the planar

optical circuit, the lens being arranged on the planar optical circuit, the light being guided

between the lens on the one hand, and the transmitter component and the receiver

components on the other hand, in the integrated waveguide; and

coupling-out and deflection means which couple out the received light for each received

wavelength wavelength-selectively from the planar optical circuit and guide it onto a

selected receiver component,

wherein

the lens is arranged in a cutout on the surface of the planar optical circuit,

the cutout is formed in the shape of a truncated pyramid,

the lens is arranged at the end side on an end area of the planar optical circuit

directly adjoining the end area of the integrated waveguide of the planar optical

circuit,

the lens is fixed to the end area of the planar optical circuit by means of an index-

matched adhesive,

the lens is formed as a planoconvex lens having a plane side and the plane side is

fixed to the end area of the planar optical circuit,

each of said plurality of receiver components detect light having a different

wavelength, and

the coupling-out and deflection means comprise a Mach-Zehnder component and

a selected deflection prism, light having a selected wavelength being coupled out

Page 7 of 13

Response to Office Action Mailed June 23, 2008

Docket No. INFMN-046

from the waveguide by the Mach-Zehnder component, being fed to the selected deflection prism and being deflected by the latter onto a selected receiver component.

Response to Office Action Mailed June 23, 2008 Serial Number 10/537,717 Docket No. INFMN-046